

Davidson County Mortality Report 2002



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Davidson County Mortality Report, 2002

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Selected Highlights: 2002 Mortality for Davidson County

Deaths by Gender, Race, and Age

In 2002, there were 5,177 deaths among Davidson County residents. Of these, 2,502 or 48.3% were males and 2,674 or 51.7% were female. Just over three fourths of the deaths were white (75.1%) while 23.9% were black and just 1.0% of other races. Approximately 69% of all deaths among Davidson County residents were persons aged 65 and older. Nearly, 40% of males died before age 65 compared to just 23% of females.

Death Rates by Gender, Race, and Age

The 2002 crude death rate (number of deaths per 100,000 population) in Davidson County was 895.7 overall; 890.7 for males and 900.2 for females; 963.9 for whites and 797.1 for blacks. When stratified by age, gender, and race, the black males have the highest death rate in each category except for those between the ages of 5 and 14.

Infant Mortality

There were 90 deaths among children less than one year old in Davidson County in 2002. The infant mortality rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births) was 7.3 for whites and 17.9 for blacks. Black infants die at a rate that is 2.5 times higher than the rate for whites. The overall infant mortality rate (10.3) in 2002 is 14.4% higher than the rate in 2001.

Leading Causes of Death

The three leading causes of death among Davidson County residents in 2002 were heart disease, cancer, and stroke. These 3 causes accounted for almost 56% of all the deaths in the county in 2002. The other leading causes of death based on both crude and age-adjusted death rates were chronic lower respiratory diseases, accidents, diabetes, influenza/pneumonia, Alzheimer's Disease, suicide, and nephritis. The leading causes of death based on the years of potential life lost were cancer, heart disease, accidents, perinatal conditions, homicide, suicide, congenital malformation/abnormality, HIV related disease, and chronic lower respiratory diseases. Males were more likely to die due to suicide, accidents, heart disease, or influenza/pneumonia than females. Blacks experienced higher rates of heart disease, cancer, stroke, diabetes, influenza/pneumonia, and nephritis than whites.

Comparison with Tennessee and United States

In 2002, the age-adjusted death rate for all causes in Davidson County was lower (2%) than the corresponding rate for Tennessee. Similarly, when age-adjusted rates for gender and racial categories were compared, Davidson County rates were lower than Tennessee rates with the one exception of males overall where the state rate was just under the county rate. Compared to the rates for all of the United States, the age-adjusted rates for Davidson County as a whole and for each race and gender category were substantially higher. The age-adjusted death rates for nephritis, suicide, and cancer in Davidson County were comparable to the Tennessee rates. The county rates for Alzheimer's Disease, influenza/pneumonia, accidents, chronic lower respiratory diseases, stroke, and heart disease were lower than the state rates. The age-adjusted rates for the ten leading causes of death were all higher in Davidson County than in the U.S. as a whole with the exception of nephritis. For the 6 leading causes of death for which there is a corresponding *Healthy People 2010* objective, the Davidson County rate falls short of the objective goal with the exception of diabetes.

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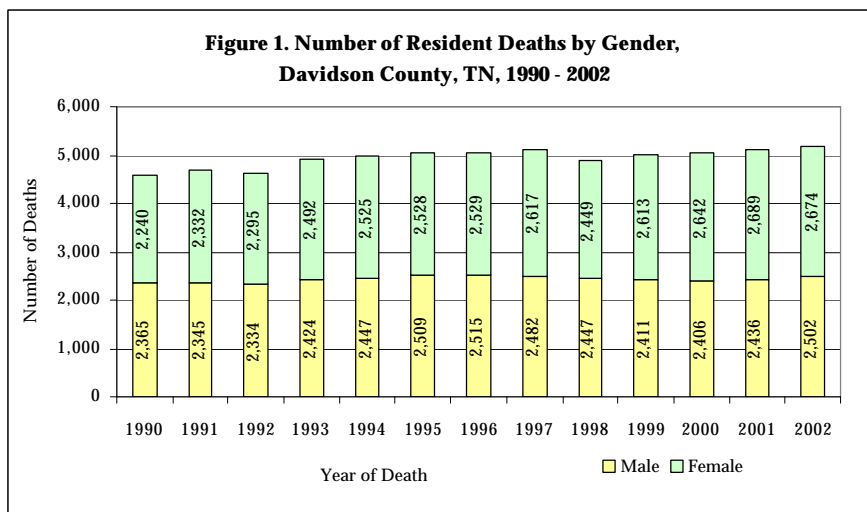
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Deaths and Death Rates by Gender, Race, and Age

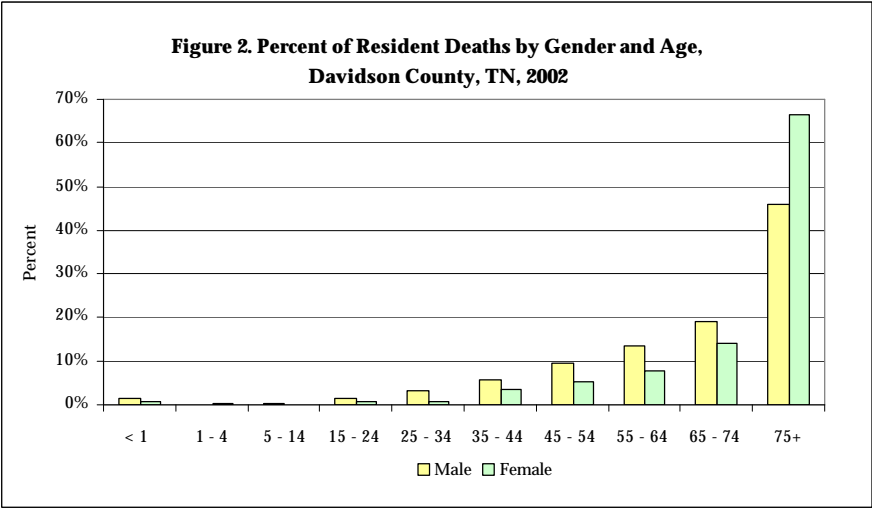
In 2002, there were 5,177 deaths among residents of Davidson County. Of these, 2,502 (48.3%) were males and 2,674 (51.7%) were females. Examining death by race shows that 3,889 (75.1%) deaths were white, 1,236 (23.9%) deaths were black, and 52 (1.0%) were of another race or unidentified.

This distribution by gender and race parallels to a large extent the demographic distribution of the general population. According to the 2000 census, the population of Davidson County was 569,891. Population estimates provided by the Tennessee Department of Health (TDH) for the year 2002 indicate 577,962 persons living in Davidson County, a 1.4 percent increase. In 2000, the racial composition was approximately 67% white, 26% black, and 7.1% other races. Between the year 2000 and 2002, there was very little change in racial composition. The distribution of gender is estimated to be the same as in 2000, approximately 48% male and 52% female. There is no difference in the percentage of persons aged 65 and older (11.1%) from the year 2000 to the year 2002.

The number of deaths in Davidson County has remained fairly steady through time after 1993, hovering around 5,000 deaths per year. Since 1999, there has been a slight increase in the number of deaths each year, in proportion with population increases. (See Figure 1)

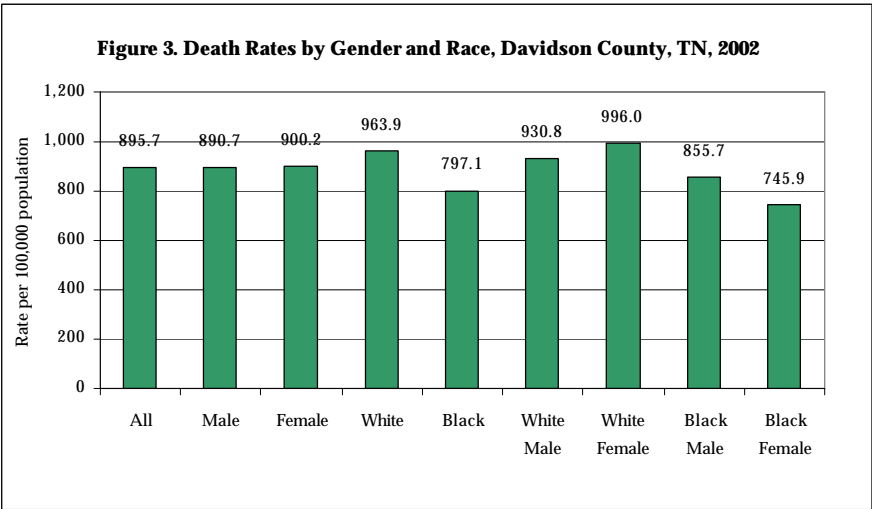


Nearly 69% of all Davidson County resident deaths in 2002 were of persons aged 65 and older. Furthermore, males tend to die at earlier ages than females. Nearly 40% of male deaths occurred before reaching age 65 compared to nearly 23% of females. (See Figure 2)

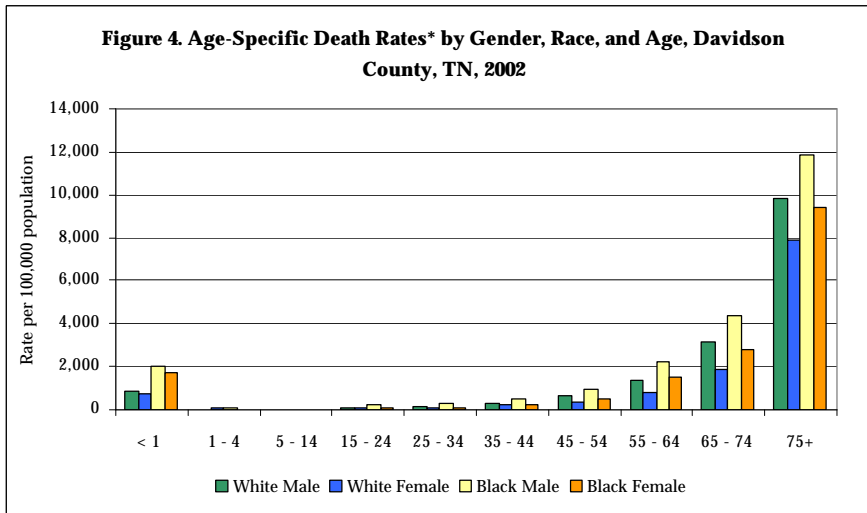


Death Rates by Gender, Race, and Age

The 2002 Davidson County crude death rates (deaths per 100,000 population) by gender and race are shown in Figure 3. The death rate for females (900.2) is 1.1% higher than the death rate for males (890.7). The crude death rate for whites (963.9) is 21% higher than the crude death rate for blacks (797.1). White females had the highest death rate (996.0), while black females had the lowest death rate (745.9).



Age-specific mortality rates for Davidson County residents during 2002 are provided in Figure 4. Following the typical J-shaped curve, mortality rates are elevated in the first year of life. This elevation drops dramatically after age 1 year, then slowly increases until age 65, when the mortality rate increases sharply. Examining the data by age, gender, and race, it becomes apparent that black males have the highest mortality rates in each age grouping, while white females appear to have the lowest. Among infants less than one year of age, black males and black females die at a much higher rate than white males and white females. However, after that first year of age, black females have lower rates than white males for all age categories except 55-64 years.

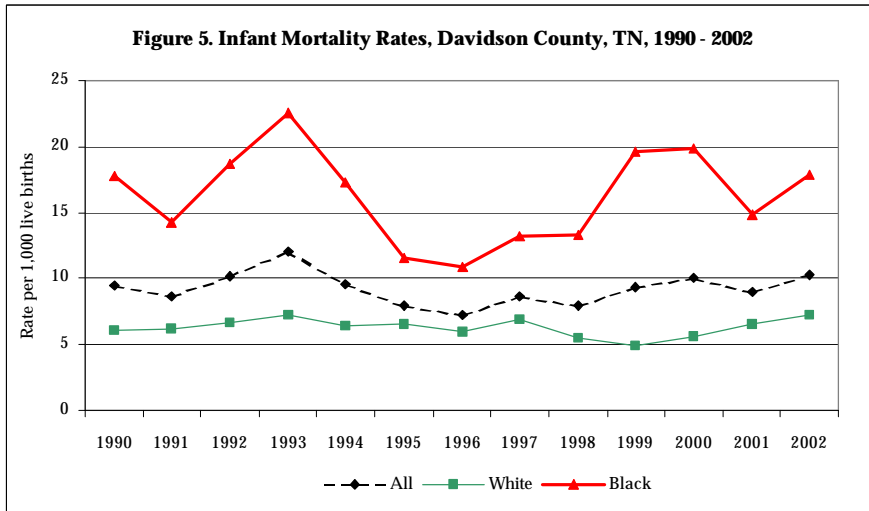


Infant Mortality

In 2002, there were 90 infants who died before reaching their first birthday, resulting in an infant mortality rate of 10.3 deaths per 1,000 live births. There is a clear disparity between the rates for blacks and whites. The infant mortality rate for whites in 2002 is 7.3 deaths per 1,000 live births, while the rate for blacks is 17.9 deaths per 1,000 live births. Black infants die at a rate that is nearly 2.5 times higher than the rate for whites.

Similar increases in the infant mortality rate are also evident through time (See Figure 5). The overall infant mortality rate in 2002 is 14.4% higher than the rate in 2001. Increases in infant mortality are seen among both whites and blacks. For example, the white infant mortality rate in 2002 is slightly more than 12% higher than the white rate in 2001, and the black rate has increased by nearly 21% over the rate from the previous year.

Furthermore, as shown in Figure 5, the infant mortality rate for whites has increased every year since 1999. From 1999 to 2002, the white infant mortality rate has increased nearly 49%. The picture is even more grim when examining the black infant mortality rate. Despite fluctuations in the black infant mortality rate through time, black infants consistently die at rate that is 2 to 3 times higher than the rate for white infants, and this disparity has remained unchanged since 1990.



Leading Causes of Death

Ten Leading Causes of Death in 2002

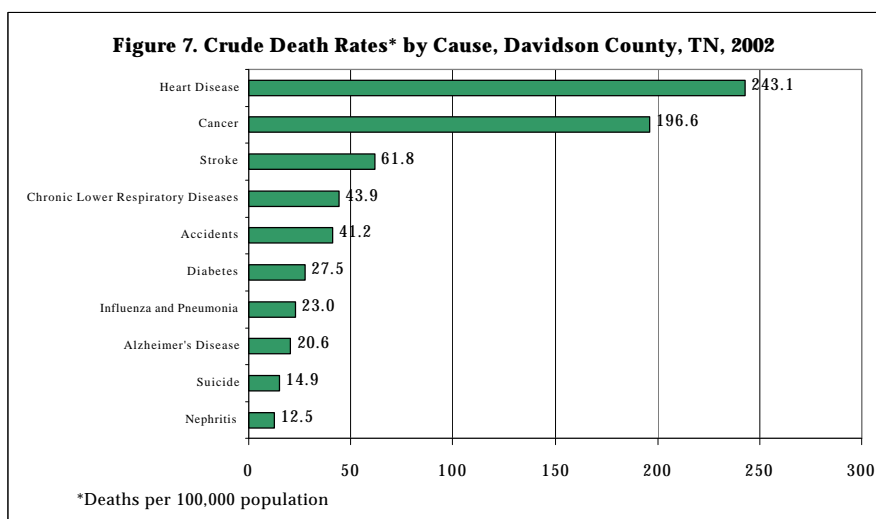
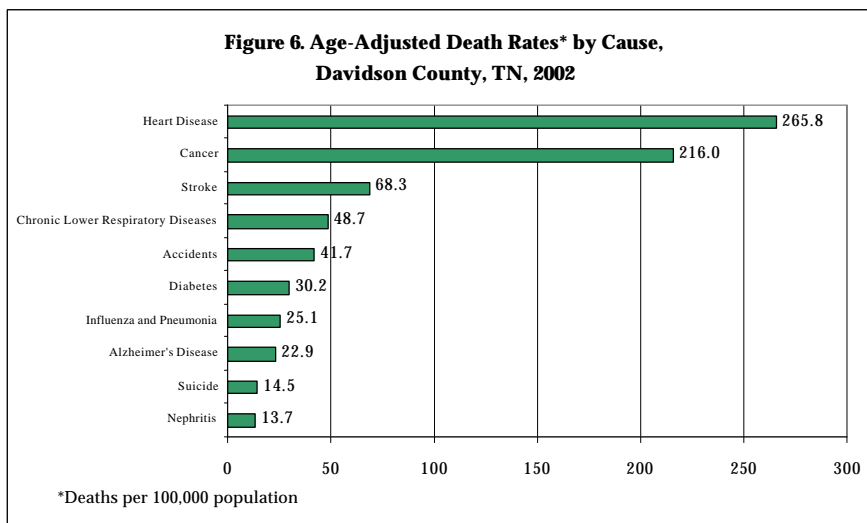
This report uses age-adjusted death rates to identify the ten leading causes of death. Table 1 presents the leading causes of death among Davidson County residents in 2002 by the age-adjusted rate, crude rate, and by the number of years of potential life lost. Years of potential life lost indicates the relative years of life lost for a specific cause of death by subtracting a person's age at death from 65.

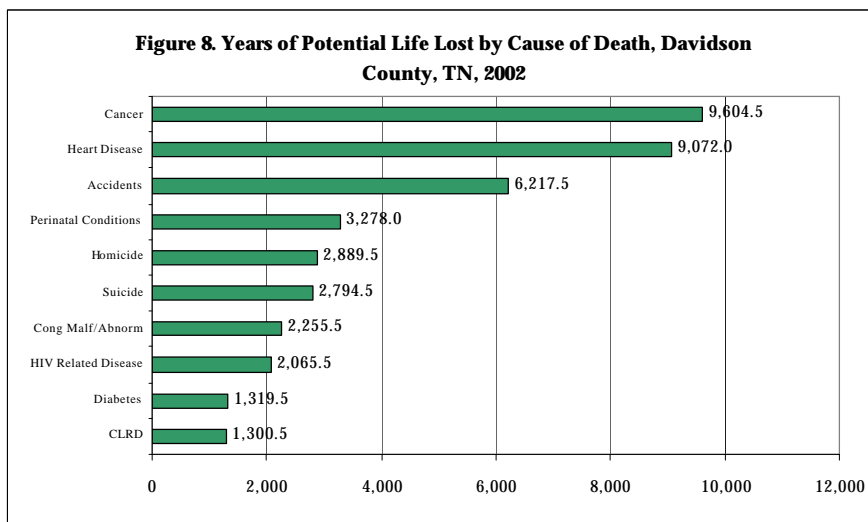
**Table 1. Rank of Leading Causes of Death,
Davidson County, TN, 2002**

Cause of Death	Age-adjusted Rate	Crude Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost
Heart Disease	1	1	2
Cancer	2	2	1
Stroke	3	3	11
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	4	4	10
Accidents	5	5	3
Diabetes	6	6	9
Influenza and Pneumonia	7	7	12
Alzheimer's Disease	8	8	31
Suicide	9	9	6
Nephritis	10	10	*

*Data not available at time of publication

As Table 1 indicates, while the ranking of the ten leading causes of death does not differ across age-adjusted and crude rates, the use of the years of potential life lost does result in a different ranking. Cancer, accidents, and suicide all ranked higher based on the years of potential life lost while heart disease, stroke, chronic lower respiratory diseases, diabetes, influenza/pneumonia, and Alzheimer's Disease all fell in rank. Figures 6, 7, and 8 illustrate the ten leading causes of death among Davidson County residents in 2002 ranked by the age-adjusted rate, crude rate, and the years of potential life lost. It should be noted that while the three leading causes of death based on both crude and age-adjusted rates are heart disease, cancer, and stroke respectively, cancer, heart disease, and accidents account for the most years of potential life lost.

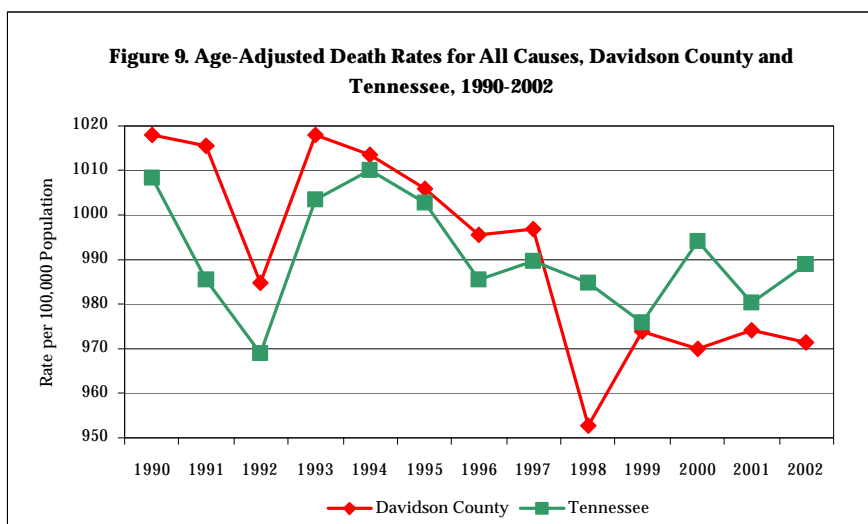




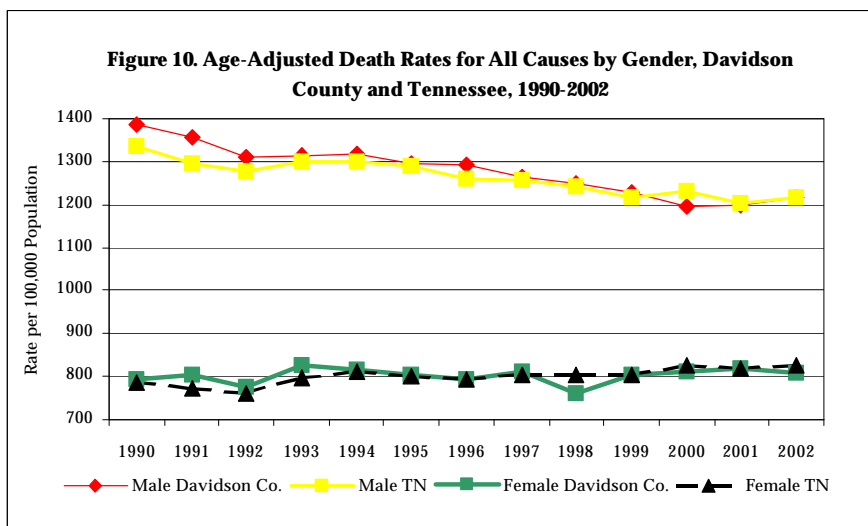
1990- 2002 Age-Adjusted Rates

The following section will investigate the relationship of the age-adjusted death rates for all causes in Davidson County compared to all of Tennessee by gender and race.

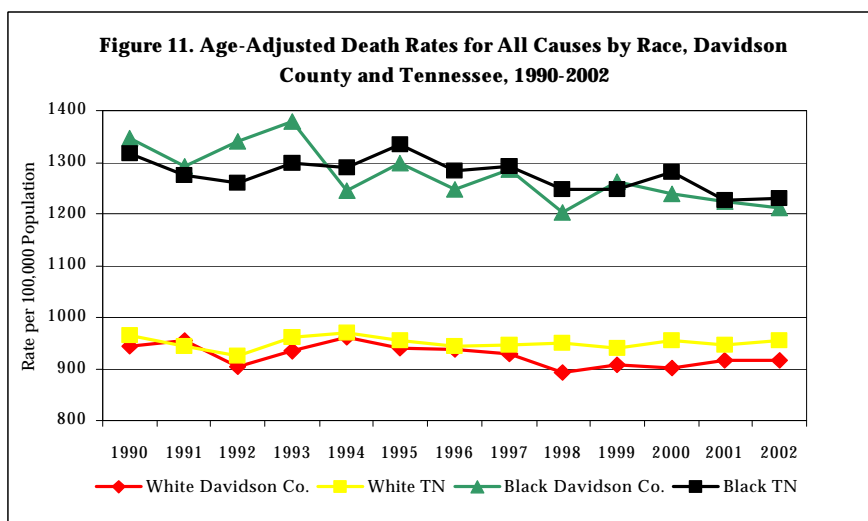
Figure 9 shows that the death rates from all causes in Davidson County mirrored that for the entire state during 1990-1997. During this period, the age-adjusted death rate in Davidson County exceeded that of the whole state. In 1998, there was a notable drop in the Davidson County death rate and since that point, the age-adjusted death rate in Davidson County has remained below the corresponding rate for Tennessee. In 2002, the age-adjusted death rate in Davidson County was 1.8% below that for Tennessee.



In Figure 10, it is easy to see that the death rates for men, both in Davidson County and across Tennessee, greatly exceed the rates for females. One should also note that while the age-adjusted death rates for men have declined steadily since 1990, the age-adjusted rates for women have been more constant yet display a slight overall increase.



To begin looking at these data by race, Figure 11 displays the data for both whites and blacks in Davidson County and Tennessee from 1990-2002. The most striking observation is that the rates for blacks exceed those for whites both at the county and state levels. It should also be noted that while the rates for whites have remained relatively constant, some net improvement can be seen in the rates among blacks in Davidson County and across Tennessee. In 2002, the age-adjusted death rate among blacks was 32.5% higher than the rate seen in whites.



Figures 12 and 13 display the data for race/gender groups. Figure 12 clearly depicts a narrowing of the gap between white males and white females at the county and state levels. Since 1990, the age-adjusted death rates for white males have decreased, while there has been a slight increase in the corresponding rates for females. Similarly, the difference in the age-adjusted death rates between black males and black females has also decreased (Figure 13). The decrease in disparity is due in large part to the decrease in the death rates among black males as the death rates both within Davidson County and across Tennessee for black females remained relatively steady over the 13-year period displayed in the graph.

Figure 12. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for All Causes for Whites by Gender, Davidson County and Tennessee, 1990-2002

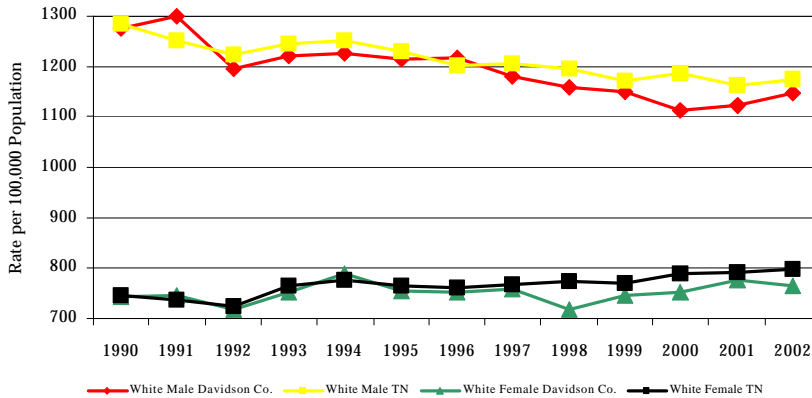
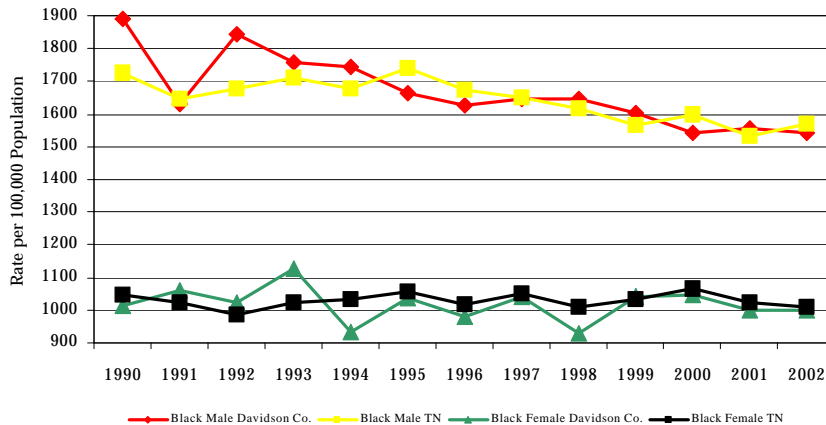


Figure 13. Age-Adjusted Death Rates for All Causes for Blacks by Gender, Davidson County and Tennessee, 1990-2002



Gender and Race Differences for the Ten Leading Causes of Death

Some death rates for the ten leading causes of death vary greatly by race and gender. The rates for males exceed the corresponding rates for females with two exceptions, stroke and Alzheimer's Disease. The differences are most noticeable for suicide (males 5.9 times females), accidents (males 1.9 times females), heart disease (males 1.7 times females), and influenza and pneumonia (males 1.7 times females). The differences were least pronounced for Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases (CLRD) (males 1.4 times females), nephritis (males 1.1 times females), and diabetes (males 1.3 times females). For the two causes of death where women's rates were higher than men's the differences were extremely small or practically nonexistent.

The differences in the rates for whites and blacks also differed. Blacks experienced the higher rates for heart disease, cancer, stroke, diabetes, influenza and pneumonia, and nephritis. Whites had higher rates for CLRD, accidents, Alzheimer's Disease, and suicide. The rate of diabetes among blacks was 3.1 times that of whites. The rate of nephritis was 2.6 times higher in the black segment of the population than it was in the white population. Conversely, the rate of suicide was 2.7 times higher among whites than blacks.

The chart book in the Appendix contains figures depicting the age-adjusted death rates for the ten leading causes for all, males, females, blacks, and whites.

Ten Leading Causes of Death for Males, Females, Whites, and Blacks

Because the death rates for specific causes of death for males, females, whites, and blacks differ, the ten leading causes of death are different for each group. Table 2 lists the ten leading causes for each of these groups within Davidson County, TN in 2002 based on age-adjusted rates.

A comparison of the leading causes of death for males and females finds there are considerable differences. The seventh, ninth, and tenth leading causes of death among males (suicide, homicide, and HIV related disease) do not make the top ten list for females. Likewise, the seventh, ninth, and tenth leading causes for death among females (Alzheimer's Disease, nephritis, and hypertension) do not make the top ten list for males. Furthermore, the rank order of the two lists differs with the relative positions of accidents, stroke, and CLRD being different for males and females.

Table 2. Ten Leading Causes of Death by Gender and Race, Davidson County, TN, 2002

Rank	Males	Females	Whites	Blacks
1	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Heart Disease
2	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer
3	Accidents	Stroke	Stroke	Stroke
4	Stroke	CLRD	CLRD	Diabetes
5	CLRD	Accidents	Accidents	Accidents
6	Diabetes	Diabetes	Alzheimer's Disease	Homicide
7	Suicide	Alzheimer's Disease	Influenza and Pneumonia	HIV Related Disease
8	Influenza and Pneumonia	Influenza and Pneumonia	Diabetes	CLRD
9	Homicide	Nephritis	Suicide	Influenza and Pneumonia
10	HIV Related Disease	Hypertension	CLD/Cirrhosis	Hypertension

A comparison of the leading causes of death by race finds similar differences. Alzheimer's Disease, suicide, and chronic liver disease/cirrhosis, the sixth, ninth, and tenth leading causes of death among whites are not found on the list for blacks. Similarly, homicide, HIV related disease, and hypertension, the sixth, seventh, and tenth leading causes of death among blacks are not found on the list for whites. Furthermore, while CLRD, diabetes, and influenza and pneumonia are on the top ten list for blacks and whites, their relative positions vary.

Leading Causes of Death by Age

The leading causes of death vary by age. The primary causes of death among Davidson County infants (less than one year old) in 2002 were perinatal conditions and congenital malformations/abnormalities. Together, these causes accounted for over 75% of all deaths under one year of age.

The leading causes of death among children 1-4 in 2002 were accidents and heart disease. These causes represented 33.3% and 16.7% of the total deaths among Davidson County residents between the ages of 1 and 4 years old.

Among Davidson County residents between 5 and 14 years of age, congenital malformations/abnormalities, cancer, and accidents were the leading causes of death. Congenital malformations/abnormalities accounted for 16.7% of these deaths, while cancer and accidents account for 25% each.

Accidents, homicide, and suicide were the top three leading causes of death among Davidson County residents between 15 and 24 years old. Accidents accounted for 37% of the deaths in 2002 among people in this age category followed by homicide and suicide at 27.2% and 14.8% respectively.

Nearly two-thirds of the deaths among Davidson County residents in 2002 between the ages of 25 and 44 were attributed to accidents, heart disease, HIV related disease, cancer, and suicide. These leading causes accounted for 18.7%, 15.4%, 11.3%, 11.0%, and 10.0% respectively.

Between the ages of 45 and 64 years, cancer and heart disease account for over half of all deaths of Davidson County residents in 2002. Cancer was the cause of 31.1% of the deaths in this age category, while an additional 27.5% were attributed to heart disease.

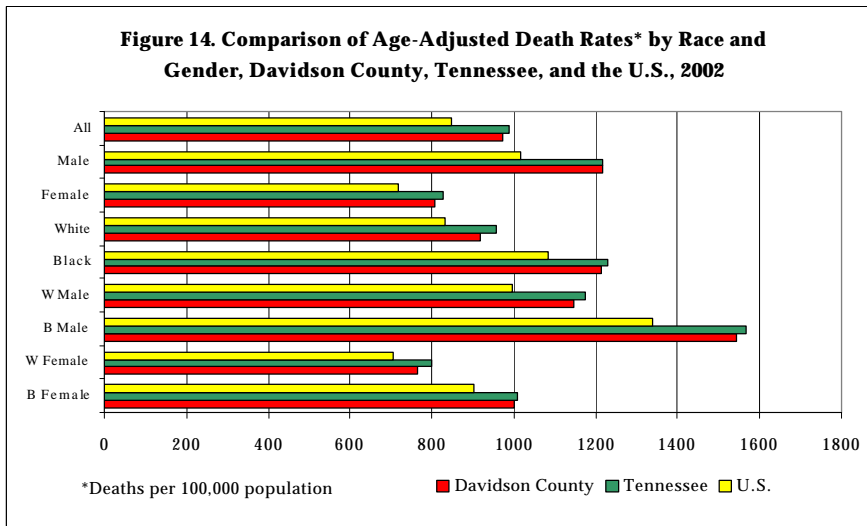
In the oldest segment of the population, those residents 65 years old and older heart disease and cancer were again the leading causes of death among Davidson County residents in 2002. Heart disease accounted for 29.7% of the deaths in this age group and cancer was attributed to an additional 21.6% of the deaths.

Section 3 in the Appendix contains figures depicting the leading causes of death for each of these age groups.

Comparison of Davidson County with Tennessee and United States

Death Rates by Gender and Race

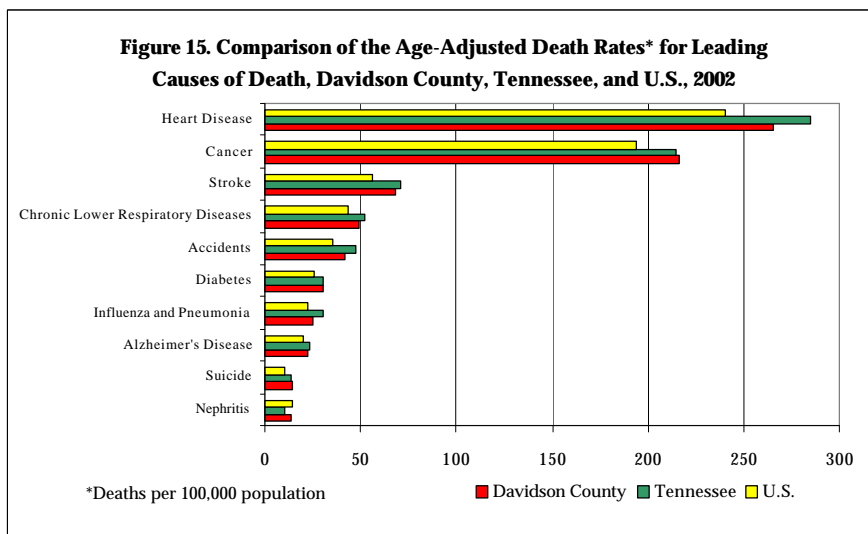
The overall age-adjusted death rate for Davidson County in 2002 was 971.3 per 100,000 while the rate for Tennessee was 988.9, a 2% difference. The age-adjusted death rates in Davidson County were lower in all race and gender categories than the comparable rates in Tennessee with the exception of the death rates for all males. It should be noted, however, that all of these differences were relatively small. See Figure 14.



When compared to the United States (Figure 14), the age-adjusted rates for Davidson County in 2002 as a whole and for each race and gender category were substantially higher. The overall age-adjusted death rate for Davidson County was approximately 15% higher than the rate for the United States, 971.3 compared to 846.8. The largest difference among race and gender categories was among black males. The age-adjusted rate for black males was 1543.7 per 100,000 in Davidson County compared to 1338.4 per 100,000 across the United States, a 15% difference.

Ten Leading Causes of Death

The Davidson County age-adjusted death rates for three of the ten leading causes of death were higher in 2002 than the comparable Tennessee rates. These include nephritis, suicide, and cancer. The rate for diabetes was practically the same from Davidson County (30.2 per 100,000) and Tennessee (30.3 per 100,000). The Davidson County age-adjusted death rates for Alzheimer's Disease, influenza and pneumonia, accidents, chronic lower respiratory diseases, stroke, and heart disease were all lower than the corresponding rates for Tennessee. See Figure 15.



The age-adjusted death rates for nine of the ten leading causes of death in Davidson County were higher than the comparable rates for the United States. The one exception was nephritis where the Davidson County rate was 13.7 per 100,000 compared to the United States rate of 14.2 per 100,000. The largest difference was seen in heart disease where the Davidson County rate was 265.8 compared to 240.4 per 100,000 in United States. Figure 15 compares the rates of the ten leading causes of death in Davidson County with the corresponding rates for the United States.

The overall infant mortality rate for Davidson County in 2002 is 10.3 deaths per 1,000 live births. (See Figure 16) This rate is 9.6% higher than the rate for Tennessee, and 47% higher than the national infant mortality rate. Examining infant mortality by race reveals that the white infant mortality rate in Davidson County is only 2.8% higher than the rate for Tennessee, but is 23.7% higher than the national rate. Tennessee has the highest black infant mortality rate (18.4 deaths per 1,000 live births) of the three comparisons, with the black infant mortality rate in Davidson County being 2.8% lower than that of the state. However, the black infant mortality rate in Davidson County is 25% higher than the national rate.

Comparing the infant mortality rates in Davidson County with those of three other metropolitan counties in Tennessee, namely Hamilton, Knox, and Shelby Counties, yields some important observations (Figure 17). All rates discussed are per 1,000 live births. Overall, Shelby County has the highest infant mortality rate (14.2), followed by Davidson County (10.3). Knox County has the lowest infant mortality rate of all areas compared (5.5).

Examining the differences in infant mortality rates by race reveals a large disparity between whites and blacks. This disparity is evident in all of the areas under comparison. Davidson County has the highest rate for whites (7.3), followed by Shelby County (6.7). Knox County has the lowest white infant mortality rate of all the areas compared (5.1). For blacks, Shelby County has the highest infant mortality rate (19.8) followed closely by Davidson County (17.9). Knox County has the lowest black infant mortality rate of all the areas compared (10.6).

Figure 16. Infant Mortality Rates by Race, Davidson County, Tennessee, and U.S., 2002

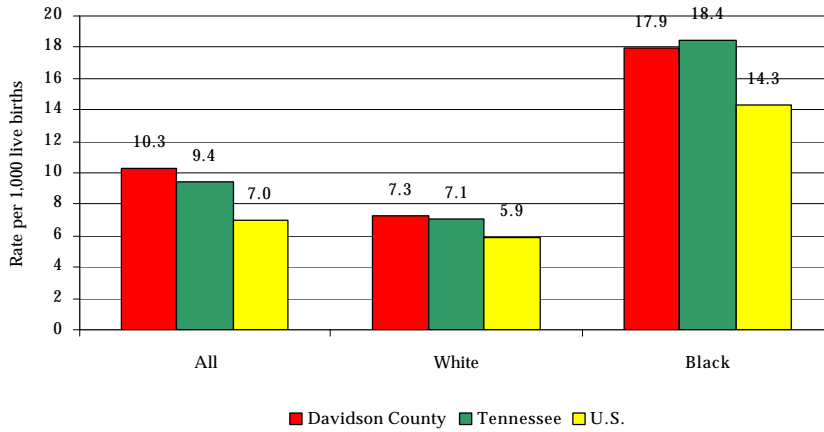
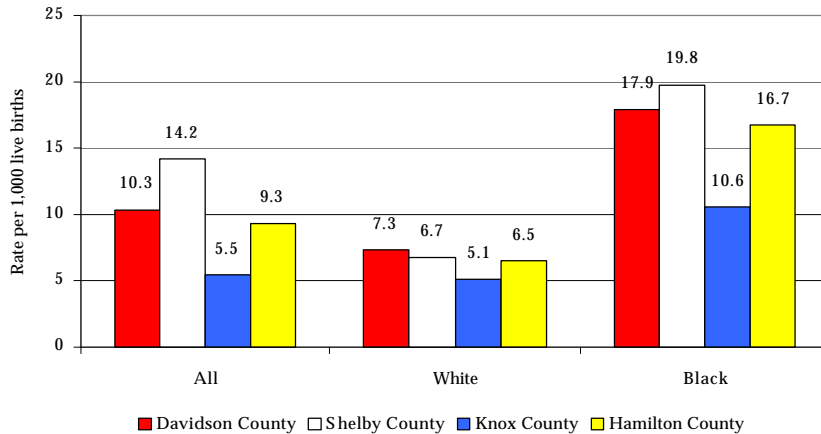


Figure 17. Infant Mortality Rates by Race for Selected Counties, 2002



Comparison of Davidson County with Healthy People 2010 National Objectives

Healthy People 2010 defines the national health objects that have been set for the U.S. to strive for during the first decade of the 21st century. These objectives are outlined in 28 focus areas. Six of the ten leading causes of death in Davidson County have a corresponding national objective. The table below shows the age-adjusted death rates for these six leading causes and infant mortality with the national objective and the percent difference between the two. With the exception of diabetes, the current age-adjusted rates in Davidson County falls short of the national objectives for 2010, with the largest difference seen in suicides where the local rate is 190% higher than the 2010 target.

Table 3. Percent Difference in Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Leading Causes and Infant Mortality in Davidson County, TN in 2002 Compared to the Healthy People 2010 Objectives

Cause of Death	Davidson County Rate	HP 2010 Objective	% Difference
Nephritis	13.7		
Suicide	14.5	5.0	190.0%
Alzheimer's Disease	22.9		
Influenza and Pneumonia	25.1		
Diabetes	30.2	45.0	-32.9%
Accidents	41.7	17.5	138.3%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	48.7		
Stroke	68.3	48.0	42.3%
Cancer	216.0	159.9	35.1%
Heart Disease	265.8	166.0	60.1%
Infant Mortality	7.2	4.5	60.0%



Appendices

Section One: Number of Deaths and Death Rates

Table 4. Deaths and Death Rates by Age, Race, and Sex, Davidson County, TN, 2002

Age	All Races ¹			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number of Deaths									
All ages	5,177	2,502	2,674	3,889	1,849	2,040	1,236	619	617
<1 year	90	50	40	41	23	18	47	26	21
1 - 4	12	6	6	6	2	4	5	4	1
5 - 9	5	4	1	3	3	0	2	1	1
10 - 14	7	3	4	5	2	3	2	1	1
15 - 19	35	28	7	18	13	5	15	13	2
20 - 24	46	34	12	21	13	8	21	17	4
25 - 29	50	39	11	30	25	5	17	11	6
30 - 34	71	57	14	44	33	11	25	22	3
35 - 39	108	62	46	66	40	26	40	21	19
40 - 44	161	103	58	111	66	45	50	37	13
45 - 49	200	132	67	134	92	42	62	40	22
50 - 54	221	125	96	151	84	67	69	40	29
55 - 59	282	161	121	196	116	80	80	40	40
60 - 64	313	188	125	212	131	81	99	57	42
65 - 69	362	200	162	257	140	117	99	56	43
70 - 74	505	271	234	387	216	171	112	53	59
75 - 79	657	316	341	525	258	267	127	54	73
80 - 84	753	317	436	619	254	365	131	61	70
85+	1,295	402	893	1,062	337	725	231	63	168
Unknown	4	4	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
Death Rate per 100,000 Population									
All ages	895.7	890.7	900.2	963.9	930.8	996.0	797.1	855.7	745.9
<1 year	1,139.4	1,229.7	1,043.6	823.6	890.1	751.8	1,865.8	2,023.3	1,701.8
1 - 4	39.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5 - 9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10 - 14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 - 19	94.9	148.5	*	80.7	111.5	*	112.9	198.8	*
20 - 24	98.8	147.9	50.9	67.9	82.1	*	152.4	273.9	*
25 - 29	94.0	145.6	41.7	79.6	127.6	*	129.4	184.4	*
30 - 34	143.9	224.2	58.5	124.9	176.6	66.5	211.0	396.8	*
35 - 39	231.2	261.8	199.7	199.7	231.6	164.7	337.0	384.9	296.3
40 - 44	353.1	457.5	251.2	343.1	403.2	281.6	422.2	682.3	202.5
45 - 49	474.7	642.8	310.2	438.7	604.7	274.0	595.0	841.8	388.1
50 - 54	609.1	712.3	512.4	557.0	631.3	485.4	841.7	1,066.1	652.3
55 - 59	1,024.0	1,240.3	831.2	923.6	1,149.4	718.8	1,431.1	1,589.2	1,301.7
60 - 64	1,476.1	1,934.8	1,088.2	1,286.0	1,719.2	913.7	2,366.2	3,113.1	31.9
65 - 69	2,057.9	2,614.4	1,629.6	1,856.3	2,305.3	1,505.4	2,909.2	3,957.6	2,163.0
70 - 74	3,230.8	4,217.2	2,542.1	3,054.7	4,121.4	2,302.1	4,066.8	4,875.8	3,539.3
75 - 79	4,971.2	6,328.9	4,146.9	4,745.1	6,131.2	3,894.4	6,228.5	7,367.0	5,589.6
80 - 84	8,202.6	10,252.3	7,161.6	8,031.7	9,687.3	7,178.0	9,277.6	13,555.6	7,276.5
85+	15,507.1	19,079.3	14,301.7	15,289.4	19,028.8	14,009.7	16,997.8	19,749.2	16,153.8

¹Includes races other than white and black.

* NOTE: Rate not calculated when number of deaths is less than 10 as calculation of rates with small numbers often produces unstable results that demonstrate great fluctuation from year to year. Rates calculated using 2002 projected populations obtained from the Tennessee Department of Health.

Table 5. Deaths by Age, Race, and Sex, Davidson County, TN, 2002

Age	All Races ¹			White			Black		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All ages	5,177	2,502	2,674	3,889	1,849	2,040	1,236	619	617
<1 year	90	50	40	41	23	18	47	26	21
1 - 4	12	6	6	6	2	4	5	4	1
5 - 9	5	4	1	3	3	0	2	1	1
10 - 14	7	3	4	5	2	3	2	1	1
15 - 19	35	28	7	18	13	5	15	13	2
20 - 24	46	34	12	21	13	8	21	17	4
25 - 29	50	39	11	30	25	5	17	11	6
30 - 34	71	57	14	44	33	11	25	22	3
35 - 39	108	62	46	66	40	26	40	21	19
40 - 44	161	103	58	111	66	45	50	37	13
45 - 49	200	132	67	134	92	42	62	40	22
50 - 54	221	125	96	151	84	67	69	40	29
55 - 59	282	161	121	196	116	80	80	40	40
60 - 64	313	188	125	212	131	81	99	57	42
65 - 69	362	200	162	257	140	117	99	56	43
70 - 74	505	271	234	387	216	171	112	53	59
75 - 79	657	316	341	525	258	267	127	54	73
80 - 84	753	317	436	619	254	365	131	61	70
85+	1,295	402	893	1,062	337	725	231	63	168
Unknown	4	4	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
Death Rate per 100,000 Population									
All ages	895.7	890.7	900.2	963.9	930.8	996.0	797.1	855.7	745.9
<1 year	1,139.4	1,229.7	1,043.6	823.6	890.1	751.8	1,865.8	2,023.3	1,701.8
1 - 4	39.1	38.1	40.1	32.1	20.7	44.2	47.0	73.9	19.1
5 - 9	13.8	21.6	5.7	14.2	27.6	0.0	14.6	14.4	14.9
10 - 14	20.8	17.4	24.3	25.7	20.0	31.7	15.3	14.9	15.6
15 - 19	94.9	148.5	38.8	80.7	111.5	47.0	112.9	198.8	29.7
20 - 24	98.8	147.9	50.9	67.9	82.1	53.0	152.4	273.9	52.8
25 - 29	94.0	145.6	41.7	79.6	127.6	27.7	129.4	184.4	83.7
30 - 34	143.9	224.2	58.5	124.9	176.6	66.5	211.0	396.8	47.6
35 - 39	231.2	261.8	199.7	199.7	231.6	164.7	337.0	384.9	296.3
40 - 44	353.1	457.5	251.2	343.1	403.2	281.6	422.2	682.3	202.5
45 - 49	474.7	642.8	310.2	438.7	604.7	274.0	595.0	841.8	388.1
50 - 54	609.1	712.3	512.4	557.0	631.3	485.4	841.7	1,066.1	652.3
55 - 59	1,024.0	1,240.3	831.2	923.6	1,149.4	718.8	1,431.1	1,589.2	1,301.7
60 - 64	1,476.1	1,934.8	1,088.2	1,286.0	1,719.2	913.7	2,366.2	3,113.1	31.9
65 - 69	2,057.9	2,614.4	1,629.6	1,856.3	2,305.3	1,505.4	2,909.2	3,957.6	2,163.0
70 - 74	3,230.8	4,217.2	2,542.1	3,054.7	4,121.4	2,302.1	4,066.8	4,875.8	3,539.3
75 - 79	4,971.2	6,328.9	4,146.9	4,745.1	6,131.2	3,894.4	6,228.5	7,367.0	5,589.6
80 - 84	8,202.6	10,252.3	7,161.6	8,031.7	9,687.3	7,178.0	9,277.6	13,555.6	7,276.5
85+	15,507.1	19,079.3	14,301.7	15,289.4	19,028.8	14,009.7	16,997.8	19,749.2	16,153.8

¹Includes races other than white and black.

Rates calculated using 2002 projected population obtained from Tennessee Department of Health

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Table 6. Leading Causes of Death: Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population by Race and Gender, Davidson County, TN, 2002

Cause of Death	All Races¹	White	Black	Male	Female	White Male	White Female	Black Male	Black Female
Heart Disease	265.8	253.6	323.2	357.7	209.5	347.2	195.8	408.0	269.9
Cancer	216.0	203.0	286.2	274.8	180.7	259.5	170.2	363.1	236.8
Stroke	68.3	66.6	73.0	66.1	67.7	60.5	67.6	90.5	65.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	48.7	51.9	35.7	59.6	42.2	61.2	46.4	52.8	26.0
Accidents	41.7	42.3	37.6	56.1	29.5	54.0	32.3	59.6	20.2
Diabetes	30.2	21.8	67.6	35.7	26.8	27.2	18.8	76.5	62.5
Influenza and Pneumonia	25.1	22.8	33.3	34.1	19.9	29.5	18.5	54.7	23.7
Alzheimer's Disease	22.9	23.8	16.2	21.5	23.5	21.7	24.8	18.4	15.7
Suicide	14.5	16.7	6.3	26.1	4.4	29.2	5.7	12.5	0.9
Nephritis	13.7	10.8	28.0	14.5	13.2	10.6	10.6	33.9	25.6
All Causes	971.3	915.8	1213.3	1218.6	807.2	1145.7	765.1	1543.7	999.6

¹Includes races other than white and black.

Table 7. Leading Causes of Death and Number of Deaths by Race, Davidson County, 2002

All Races¹			White			Black		
Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rank	Cause	Deaths
1	All Causes	5,177	1	All Causes	3,889	1	All Causes	1,236
	Heart Disease	1,405	1	Heart Disease	1,084	1	Heart Disease	309
2	Cancer	1,136	2	Cancer	851	2	Cancer	276
3	Stroke	357	3	Stroke	286	3	Stroke	67
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	254	4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	219	4	Diabetes	65
5	Accidents	238	5	Accidents	181	5	Accidents	50
6	Diabetes	159	6	Alzheimer's Disease	103	6	Homicide	43
7	Influenza and Pneumonia	133	7	Influenza and Pneumonia	98	7	HIV Related Disease	38
8	Alzheimer's Disease	119	8	Diabetes	92	8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	34
9	Suicide	86	9	Suicide	71	8	Influenza and Pneumonia	34
10	Nephritis	72	10	Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	47	10	Hypertension	31

¹Includes races other than white or black

**Table 8. Leading Causes of Death and Number of Deaths by Gender,
Davidson County, TN, 2002**

Male			Female		
Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rank	Cause	Deaths
1	All Causes	2,502	1	All Causes	2,674
	Heart Disease	696		Heart Disease	709
2	Cancer	566	2	Cancer	570
3	Accidents	144	3	Stroke	237
4	Stroke	120	4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	137
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	117	5	Accidents	94
6	Diabetes	73	6	Diabetes	86
6	Suicide	73	7	Alzheimer's Disease	85
8	Influenza and Pneumonia	65	8	Influenza and Pneumonia	68
9	Homicide	55	9	Nephritis	45
10	HIV Related Disease	44	10	Hypertension	44

**Table 9. Leading Causes of Death and Number of Deaths by Race and Gender,
Davidson County, TN, 2002**

White Male			White Female		
Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rank	Cause	Deaths
	All Causes	1,849		All Causes	2,040
1	Heart Disease	540	1	Heart Disease	544
2	Cancer	428	2	Cancer	423
3	Accidents	103	3	Stroke	196
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	97	4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	122
5	Stroke	90	5	Accidents	78
6	Suicide	59	6	Alzheimer's Disease	74
6	Influenza and Pneumonia	45	6	Influenza and Pneumonia	53
8	Diabetes	44	8	Diabetes	48
9	Alzheimer's Disease	29	9	Nephritis	30
9	Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	29	10	Hypertension	25
Black Male			Black Female		
Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rank	Cause	Deaths
	All Causes	619		All Causes	617
1	Heart Disease	148	1	Heart Disease	161
2	Cancer	135	2	Cancer	141
3	Homicide	36	3	Stroke	40
4	Accidents	35	4	Diabetes	37
5	Diabetes	28	5	Hypertension	19
6	Stroke	27	6	Accidents	15
7	HIV Related Disease	26	6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	15
8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	19	6	Influenza and Pneumonia	15
8	Influenza and Pneumonia	19	6	Nephritis	15
10	Perinatal Conditions	15	10	HIV Related Disease	12

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Table 10. Leading Causes of Death and Number of Deaths by Age Groups, Davidson County, TN, 2002

Under 1 Year			1 - 4 Years			5 - 14 Years		
Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rank	Cause	Deaths
1	All Causes	90		All Causes	12		All Causes	12
	Perinatal Conditions	44	1	Accidents	4	1	Accidents	3
2	Congenital Malformations/Abnormalities	24	2	Heart Disease	2	1	Cancer	3
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	2				3	Congenital Malformations/Abnormalities	2
3	Other Diseases of the Respiratory System	2						
15 - 24 Years			25 - 44 Years			45 - 64 Years		
Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rank	Cause	Deaths	Rank	Cause	Deaths
1	All Causes	81	1	All Causes	390	1	All Causes	1,016
	Accidents	30	1	Accidents	73	1	Cancer	316
2	Homicide	22	2	Heart Disease	60	2	Heart Disease	279
3	Suicide	12	3	HIV Related Disease	44	3	Accidents	50
4	Heart Disease	3	4	Cancer	43	4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	44
5	Cancer	2	5	Suicide	39	5	Diabetes	38
			6	Homicide	34	6	Stroke	34
			7	Diabetes	12	7	Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	31
			8	Influenza and Pneumonia	9	8	Suicide	22
			9	Stroke	6	9	Influenza and Pneumonia	21
			10	Viral Hepatitis	5	10	HIV Related Disease	16
65 Years and Older								
Rank	Cause	Deaths						
	All Causes	3,572						
1	Heart Disease	1,060						
2	Cancer	771						
3	Stroke	316						
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	205						
5	Alzheimer's Disease	119						
6	Diabetes	109						
7	Accidents	78						
8	Nephritis	61						
9	Hypertension	58						
10	Pneumonitis	47						

Table 11. Leading Causes of Death Ranked by Years of Potential Life Lost by Race, Davidson County, TN, 2002

All			White			Black		
Rank	Cause	YPLL	Rank	Cause	YPLL	Rank	Cause	YPLL
1	All Causes	52,602.0	1	All Causes	32,948.0	1	All Causes	18,488.5
2	Cancer	9,604.5	2	Cancer	6,658.0	2	Heart Disease	2,782.0
3	Heart Disease	9,072.0	3	Heart Disease	6,170.5	3	Cancer	2,638.0
4	Accidents	6,217.5	4	Accidents	4,273.5	4	Perinatal Conditions	2,011.5
5	Perinatal Conditions	3,278.0	5	Suicide	2,102.0	5	Homicide	1,986.5
6	Homicide	2,889.5	6	Congenital Malformations/Abnormalities	1,334.5	6	Accidents	1,573.5
7	Suicide	2,794.5	7	Perinatal Conditions	1,192.0	7	HIV Related Disease	1,249.0
8	Congenital Malformations/Abnormalities	2,255.5	8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1,047.0	8	Congenital Malformations/Abnormalities	921.0
9	HIV Related Disease	2,065.5	9	Homicide	847.5	9	Diabetes	610.0
10	Diabetes	1,319.5	10	HIV Related Disease	816.5	10	Influenza and Pneumonia	564.5
	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	1,300.5		Stroke	723.5		Suicide	510.5

**Table 12. Leading Causes of Death Ranked by Years of Potential Life Lost, by Gender,
Davidson County, TN, 2002**

Male			Female		
Rank	Cause	YPLL	Rank	Cause	YPLL
	All Causes	32,822.5		All Causes	19,754.0
1	Heart Disease	6,283.0	1	Cancer	4,719.0
2	Cancer	4,885.5	2	Heart Disease	2,789.0
3	Accidents	4,190.5	3	Accidents	2,027.0
4	Homicide	2,439.0	4	Suicide	2,102.0
5	Suicide	2,428.5	5	Perinatal Conditions	1,490.0
6	Perinatal Conditions	1,788.0	6	Congenital Malformations/Abnormalities	1,231.0
7	HIV Related Disease	1,532.0	7	Diabetes	682.0
8	Congenital Malformations/Abnormalities	1,024.5	8	Stroke	585.5
9	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	740.0	9	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	560.5
10	Influenza and Pneumonia	676.0	10	HIV Related Disease	533.5

**Table 13. Leading Causes of Death Ranked by Years of Potential Life Lost, by Race and Gender,
Davidson County, TN, 2002**

White Male			White Female		
Rank	Cause	YPLL	Rank	Cause	YPLL
	All Causes	20,305.5		All Causes	12,642.5
1	Heart Disease	4,451.0	1	Cancer	3,478.0
2	Cancer	3,380.0	2	Heart Disease	1,719.5
3	Accidents	2,794.0	3	Accidents	1,479.5
4	Suicide	1,791.5	4	Congenital Malformations/ Abnormalities	765.5
5	Homicide	695.5	5	Perinatal Conditions	596.0
6	HIV Related Disease	649.0	6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	477.5
7	Perinatal Conditions	596.0	7	Diabetes	401.0
8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	569.5	8	Stroke	352.0
9	Congenital Malformations/ Abnormalities	569.0	9	Suicide	310.5
10	Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	507.5	10	Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	211.5
Black Male			Black Female		
Rank	Cause	YPLL	Rank	Cause	YPLL
	All Causes	11,710.5		All Causes	6,778.0
1	Heart Disease	1,769.0	1	Cancer	1,163.5
2	Homicide	1,688.0	2	Heart Disease	1,013.0
3	Cancer	1,474.5	3	Perinatal Conditions	894.0
4	Perinatal Conditions	1,117.5	4	Accidents	480.0
5	Accidents	1,093.5	5	Congenital Malformations/ Abnormalities	465.5
6	HIV Related Disease	883.0	6	HIV Related Disease	366.0
7	Congenital Malformations/ Abnormalities	455.5	7	Homicide	298.5
8	Suicide	455.0	8	Diabetes	275.5
9	Diabetes	334.5	9	Influenza and Pneumonia	267.5
10	Influenza and Pneumonia	297.0	10	Stroke	208.0

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Table 14. Leading Causes of Death Ranked by Years of Potential Life Lost, by Age, Davidson County, TN, 2002

Under 1 Year			1 - 14 Years			15 - 24 Years		
Rank	Cause	YPLL	Rank	Cause	YPLL	Rank	Cause	YPLL
1	All Causes	6,705.0	1	All Causes	1,620.0	1	All Causes	4,495.5
	Perinatal Conditions	3,278.0		Accidents	472.5		Accidents	1,665.0
2	Congenital Malformations/Abnormalities	1,788.0	2	Cancer	270.0	2	Homicide	1,221.0
3	Pneumonia and Influenza	149.0	3	Congenital Malformations/Abnormalities	202.5	3	Suicide	666.0
3	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	149.0	4	Heart Disease	135.0	4	Heart Disease	166.5
						5	Cancer	111.0
25 - 34 Years			35 - 44 Years			45 - 54 Years		
Rank	Cause	YPLL	Rank	Cause	YPLL	Rank	Cause	YPLL
1	All Causes	5,505.5	1	All Causes	9,549.5	1	All Causes	10,735.5
	Accidents	1,547.0		Heart Disease	1,704.0		Cancer	2,830.5
2	Homicide	910.0	2	Accidents	1,384.5	2	Heart Disease	2,626.5
3	Suicide	773.5	3	Cancer	1,349.0	3	Accidents	714.0
4	HIV Related Disease	591.5	4	HIV Related Disease	1,100.5	4	Suicide	510.0
5	Heart Disease	546.0	5	Suicide	781.0	5	Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	459.0
6	Cancer	227.5	6	Homicide	497.0	6	Stroke	357.0
7	Other Disorders of Circulatory System	91.0	7	Diabetes	390.5	7	HIV Related Disease	306.0
7	Congenital Malformations/Abnormalities	91.0	8	Influenza and Pneumonia	284.0	8	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	255.0
			9	Stroke	213.0	9	Influenza and Pneumonia	229.5
			10	Viral Hepatitis	177.5	10	Diabetes	204.0
55 - 64 Years			65 - 74 Years					
Rank	Cause	YPLL	Rank	Cause	YPLL			
1	All Causes	9,222.5	1	All Causes	4,768.5			
	Cancer	3,177.5		Cancer	1,639.0			
2	Heart Disease	2,728.0	2	Heart Disease	1,166.0			
3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	527.0	3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	346.5			
4	Diabetes	465.0	4	Stroke	247.5			
5	Accidents	341.0	5	Diabetes	214.5			
6	Stroke	310.0	6	Septicemia	104.5			
7	Chronic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis	201.5	7	Accidents	93.5			
8	Influenza and Pneumonia	186.0	8	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	82.5			
9	Hypertension	93.0	9	Influenza and Pneumonia	71.5			
10	Other Infectious or Parasitic Diseases	77.5	10	Hypertension	60.5			

Section Two: Leading Causes of Death by Planning District

Table 15a. Deaths and Death Rates by Leading Cause, Planning Districts*, Davidson County, TN, 2002

Planning District								
Cause	1	2	3	4	5	6	7a	7b
Deaths								
All Causes	68	114	334	450	714	235	126	283
Heart Disease	18	38	87	125	166	66	35	84
Cancer	19	24	64	97	163	49	27	66
Stroke	4	9	14	34	47	20	2	27
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5	5	15	30	35	6	14	18
Accidents	3	5	12	25	31	11	0	10
Diabetes	1	7	18	17	24	3	5	3
Influenza and Pneumonia	1	5	13	16	17	7	1	3
Alzheimer's Disease	2	1	8	6	14	11	7	7
Suicide	0	0	6	9	6	9	2	2
Nephritis	3	1	7	6	15	4	2	2
Infant Mortality Rate	16.7	4.6	13.6	11.3	14.2	8.0	6.4	10.1
Death Rate per 100,000 Population								
All Causes	1214.9	643.4	1332.5	1091.5	1104.2	697.0	979.2	958.7
Heart Disease	321.6	214.5	347.1	303.2	256.7	195.7	272.0	284.6
Cancer	339.5	135.5	255.3	235.3	252.1	145.3	209.8	223.6
Stroke	71.5	50.8	55.9	82.5	72.7	59.3	15.5	91.5
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	89.3	28.2	59.8	72.8	54.1	17.8	108.8	61.0
Accidents	53.6	28.2	47.9	60.6	47.9	32.6	0.0	33.9
Diabetes	17.9	39.5	71.8	41.2	37.1	8.9	38.9	10.2
Influenza and Pneumonia	17.9	28.2	51.9	38.8	26.3	20.8	7.8	10.2
Alzheimer's Disease	35.7	5.6	31.9	14.6	21.7	32.6	54.4	23.7
Suicide	0.0	0.0	23.9	21.8	9.3	26.7	15.5	6.8
Nephritis	53.6	5.6	27.9	14.6	23.2	11.9	15.5	6.8

NOTE: Infant mortality rate = number of deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births. Rates calculated using 2000 census data as denominator.

*Planning District unknown for 186 deaths

Table 15b. Deaths and Death Rates by Leading Cause, Planning Districts*, Davidson County, TN, 2002

Planning District								
Cause	8	9	10a	10b	11	12	13	14
Deaths								
All Causes	283	18	247	436	384	434	291	574
Heart Disease	76	8	66	126	117	141	74	133
Cancer	70	3	62	114	64	92	64	115
Stroke	19	0	17	39	28	22	14	51
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	8	0	9	16	12	19	12	42
Accidents	13	1	9	12	16	26	19	30
Diabetes	13	1	9	6	13	12	8	16
Influenza and Pneumonia	3	1	5	8	14	8	10	13
Alzheimer's Disease	2	0	10	11	10	11	5	12
Suicide	1	0	5	1	5	14	12	10
Nephritis	5	0	2	8	5	6	3	3
Infant Mortality Rate	31.1	47.6	11.5	5.8	7.0	2.8	6.9	13.8
Death Rate per 100,000 Population								
All Causes	1165.5	514.1	815.5	1089.8	1010.4	560.9	436.2	967.2
Heart Disease	313.0	228.5	217.9	314.9	307.8	182.2	110.9	224.1
Cancer	288.3	85.7	204.7	285.0	168.4	118.9	95.9	193.8
Stroke	78.3	0.0	56.1	97.5	73.7	28.4	21.0	85.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	32.9	0.0	29.7	40.0	31.6	24.6	18.0	70.8
Accidents	53.5	28.6	29.7	30.0	42.1	33.6	28.5	50.5
Diabetes	53.5	28.6	29.7	15.0	34.2	15.5	12.0	27.0
Influenza and Pneumonia	12.4	28.6	16.5	20.0	36.8	10.3	15.0	21.9
Alzheimer's Disease	8.2	0.0	33.0	27.5	26.3	14.2	7.5	20.2
Suicide	4.1	0.0	16.5	20.0	13.2	18.1	18.0	16.8
Nephritis	20.6	0.0	6.6	23.1	13.2	7.8	4.5	5.1

NOTE: Infant mortality rate = number of deaths under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births. Rates calculated using 2000 census data as denominator.

*Planning District unknown for 186 deaths

Table 16a. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and Crude Death Rate*

Planning District 1: Joelton			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Cancer	19	339.5
2	Heart Disease	18	321.6
3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5	89.3
4	Stroke	4	71.5
5	Accidents	3	53.6
5	Nephritis	3	53.6

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

Table 16b. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and Crude Death Rate*

Planning District 2: Belshire/Union Hill			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	38	214.5
2	Cancer	24	135.5
3	Stroke	9	50.8
4	Diabetes	7	39.5
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	5	28.2
5	Accidents	5	28.2
5	Influenza and Pneumonia	5	28.2

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

Table 16c. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and Crude Death Rate*

Planning District 3: Bordeaux/Whites Creek			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	87	347.1
2	Cancer	64	255.3
3	Diabetes	18	71.8
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	15	59.8
5	Stroke	14	55.9

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

Table 16d. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and Crude Death Rate*

Planning District 4: Madison/Goodlettsville			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	125	303.2
2	Cancer	97	235.3
3	Stroke	34	82.5
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	30	72.8
5	Accidents	25	60.6

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

**Table 16e. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and
Crude Death Rate***

Planning District 5: East Nashville/Inglewood			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	166	256.7
2	Cancer	163	252.1
3	Stroke	47	72.7
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	35	54.1
5	Accidents	31	47.9

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

**Table 16f. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and
Crude Death Rate***

Planning District 6: Bellevue			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	66	195.7
2	Cancer	49	145.3
3	Stroke	20	59.3
4	Accidents	11	32.6
4	Alzheimer's Disease	11	32.6

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

**Table 16g. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and
Crude Death Rate***

Planning District 7a: The Nations/Sylvan Park			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	35	272.0
2	Cancer	27	209.8
3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	14	108.8
4	Alzheimer's Disease	7	54.4
5	Diabetes	5	38.9

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

**Table 16h. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and
Crude Death Rate***

Planning District 7b: Belle Meade/West Meade			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	84	284.6
2	Cancer	66	223.6
3	Stroke	27	91.5
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	18	61.0
5	Accidents	10	33.9

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

**Table 16i. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and
Crude Death Rate***

Planning District 8: North Nashville			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	76	313.0
2	Cancer	70	288.3
3	Stroke	19	78.3
4	Accidents	13	53.5
4	Diabetes	13	53.5
4	HIV Related Disease	13	53.5

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

**Table 16j. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and
Crude Death Rate***

Planning District 9: Downtown			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	8	228.5
2	Cancer	3	85.7
3	Accidents	1	28.6
3	Diabetes	1	28.6
3	Influenza and Pneumonia	1	28.6
3	HIV Related Disease	1	28.6
3	Perinatal Conditions	1	28.6

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

**Table 16k. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and
Crude Death Rate***

Planning District 10a: West End/Vanderbilt			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	66	217.9
2	Cancer	62	204.7
3	Stroke	17	56.1
4	Alzheimer's Disease	10	33.0
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	9	29.7
5	Accidents	9	29.7
5	Diabetes	9	29.7
5	Hypertension	9	29.7

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

**Table 16l. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and
Crude Death Rate***

Planning District 10b: Forest Hills/Oak Hill			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	126	314.9
2	Cancer	114	285.0
3	Stroke	39	97.5
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	16	40.0
5	Accidents	12	30.0

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

Table 16m. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and Crude Death Rate*

Planning District 11: Berry Hill/Woodbine			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	117	307.8
2	Cancer	64	168.4
3	Stroke	28	73.7
4	Accidents	16	42.1
5	Influenza and Pneumonia	14	36.8

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

Table 16n. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and Crude Death Rate*

Planning District 12: Tusculum/Crieve Hall			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	141	182.2
2	Cancer	92	118.9
3	Accidents	26	33.6
4	Stroke	22	28.4
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	19	24.6

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

Table 16o. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and Crude Death Rate*

Planning District 13: Priest Lake/Antioch			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	74	110.9
2	Cancer	64	95.9
3	Accidents	19	28.5
4	Stroke	14	21.0
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	12	18.0
5	Suicide	12	18.0

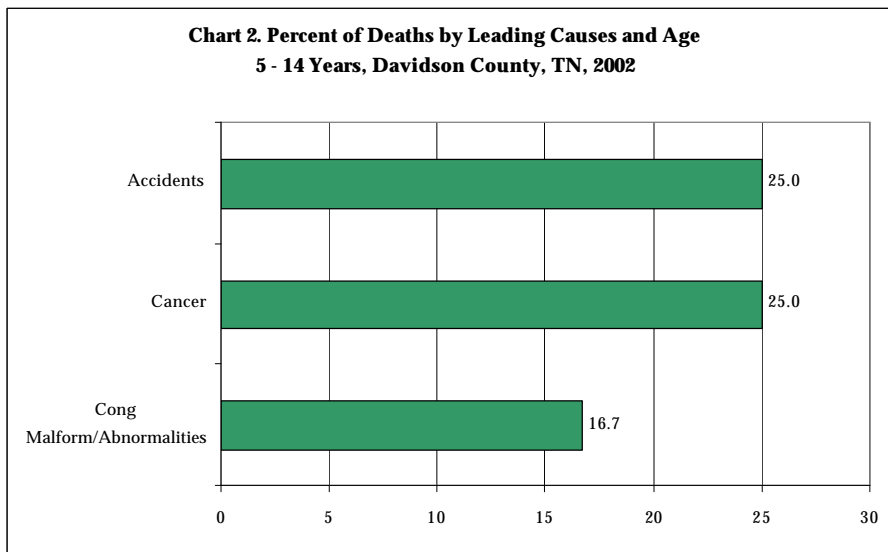
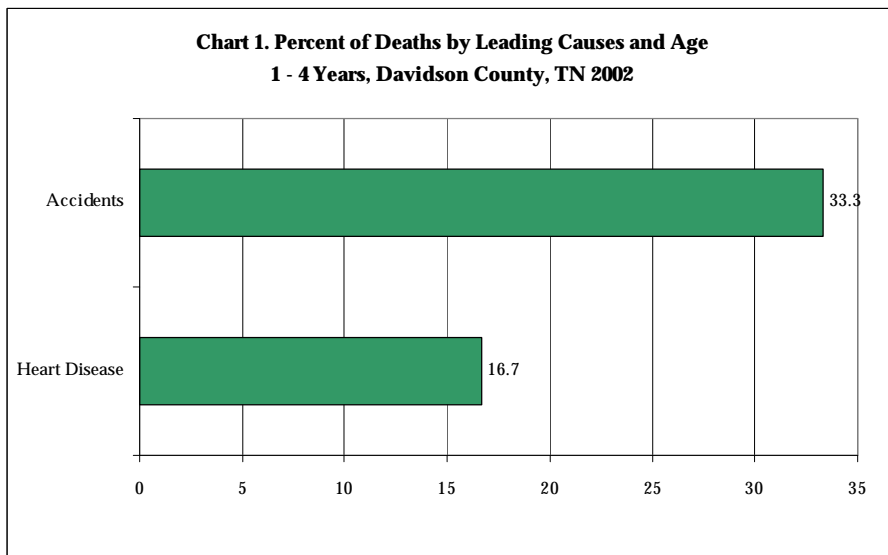
* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

Table 16p. Leading Causes of Death, Number of Deaths, and Crude Death Rate*

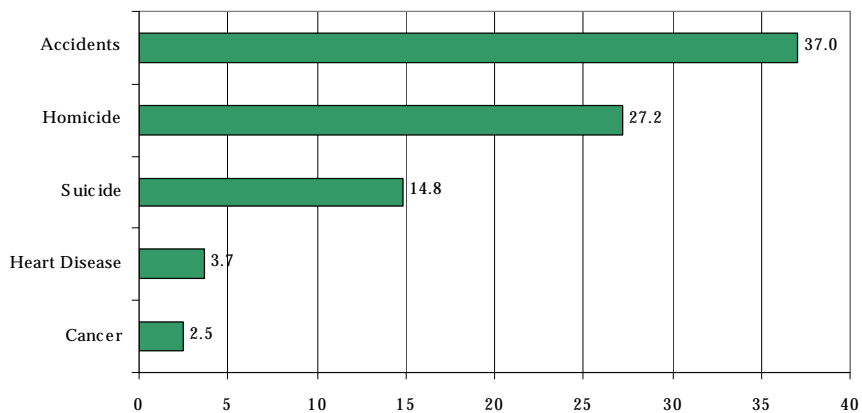
Planning District 14: Donelson/Hermitage			
Rank	Cause	Number of Deaths	Rate
1	Heart Disease	133	224.1
2	Cancer	115	193.8
3	Stroke	51	85.9
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	42	70.8
5	Accidents	30	50.5

* Rate per 100,000 population calculated using 2000 census data as denominator

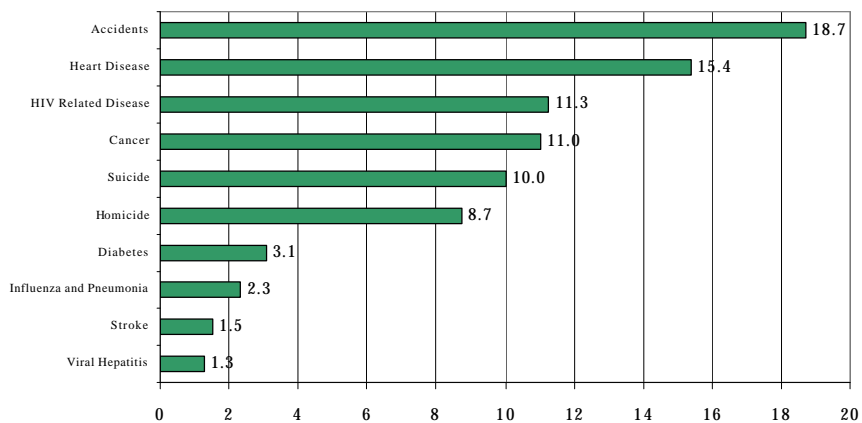
Section Three: Leading Causes of Death by Age Group



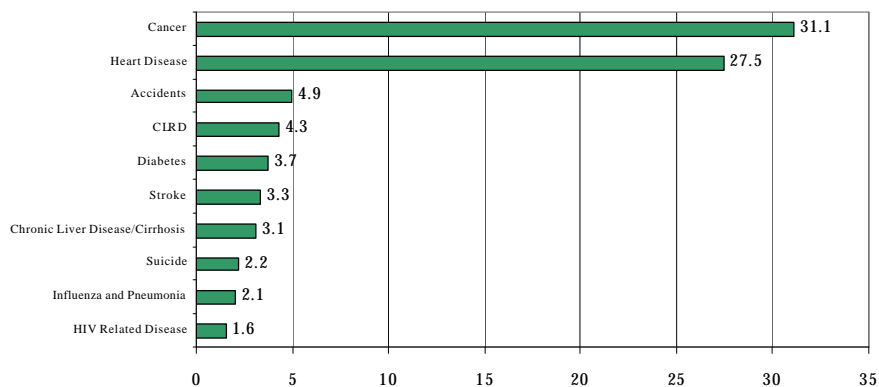
**Chart 3. Percent of Deaths by Leading Causes and Age
15 - 24 Years, Davidson County, TN, 2002**



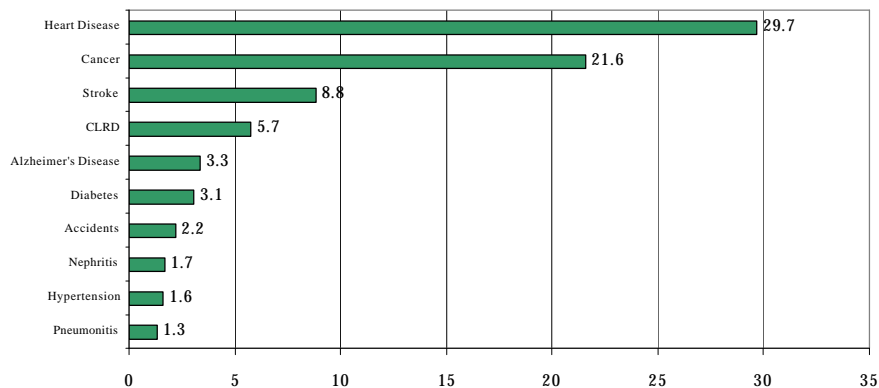
**Chart 4. Percent of Deaths by Leading Causes and Age
25 - 44 Years, Davidson County, TN, 2002**



**Chart 5. Percent of Deaths by Leading Causes and Age
45 - 64 Years, Davidson County, TN, 2002**



**Chart 6. Percent of Deaths by Leading Causes and Age 65+, Davidson
County, TN, 2002**



Section Four: Age-adjusted Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death by Gender and Race

